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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/720,683	11/25/2003	Kwang Soo Kim	9988.089.00-US	3060	
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1900 K STREET, NW MARKOFF, ALEXANDER WASHINGTON, DC 20006  ART UNIT PAPER			LEXANDER		
			PAPER NUMBER		
1746					
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/720,683	KIM ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Alexander Markoff	1746			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 N	ovember 20 <u>06</u> .				
2a)[_	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 49	53 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o			·		
Applicati	ion Papers			•		
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the ldrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119	$\cdot$				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority documents  Certified copies of the priority documents  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents  application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
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2) Notic	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P	ate			
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atent Application			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/22/06 has been entered.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by any one of Spendel (US Patent No 4,489,455) and Minayoshi et al (US 200100115082 and JP 2001-178985).

All cited documents teach methods comprising conducting washing and drying cycles according to an operational program and thereafter conducting drying. The documents teach operation of pumps fans, heaters, motors, and valves during drying.

See entire documents, especially Description of the Preferred Embodiment in Minayoshi et al and columns 5-14 in Spendel.

3. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the state of the prior art admitted by the applicants in the specification.

The claims require the simultaneous step of dewatering and first drying be performed by driving the drum motor, fan and heater.

Such step is disclosed by the admitted prior art. See Figure 2, step S24.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as based on a disclosure which is not enabling. The steps of maintaining the water supply valve (7) closed during simultaneous step of dewatering and first drying and maintaining the water supply valve open during the second drying step are critical or essential to the practice of the invention. The claims, which do not recite these steps, are not enabled by the disclosure. See *In re Mayhew*, 527 F.2d 1229, 188 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1976).

It is also noted that the referenced steps are the only steps, which differentiate the step of simultaneous dewatering and first drying from the step of second drying in a manipulating way.

## Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 11/22/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicants argue that Minayoshi et al do not teach a step wherein dewatering and drying are conducted simultaneously with circulating air.

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This is not persuasive. The applicant's argument contradicts to the teaching of Minayoshi et al. See at least Abstract and the detailed description of the referenced step at Figures 3, 4, 5 and description at [0052] – [0072], [0074]-[0091] and [0098]-[0119].

[0052] Next, an operation of the hydro-extraction process will be described in detail according to a flowchart of FIG. 3, when a "continuous wash-to-dry operation program", which performs a series of processes including washing, rinsing, hydro-extraction and drying, is set with the input setting unit 31 at a beginning of the operation.

[0053] Step 41

[0054] Make determination as to whether a drying process is programmed after the hydro-extraction process.

[0055] Proceed to step 42 if a drying process is programmed, or proceed to step 46 if not programmed.

[0056] Step 42

[0057] Turn on the drying blower 15 to deliver air into the inner tub 4. Shift mechanical transmission to a hydro-extraction side so as to connect the motor 8 and the inner tub 4 with the clutch 9, while the air is kept delivered. Rotate the motor 8 to spin the inner tub 4 at a high hydro-extraction speed, to begin the hydro-extraction.

[0071] According to the present exemplary embodiment, as described, the drying blower 15 is activated to deliver air into the inner tub 4, while the inner tub 4 is spun at the high hydro-extraction speed during the hydro-extraction process. Delivery of the air facilitates dispersion and extraction of water contained in the clothes, thereby improving performance of the hydro-extraction. As a result, there provides for the possibility of shortening drying time without increasing a number of forward and reverse rotations of the rotary impeller 6 in the subsequent drying process, so as to reduce damages to the

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clothes due to friction with the rotary impeller 6 as well as among the clothes themselves.

[0074] A combination washer-dryer of this exemplary embodiment has a configuration analogous to that of the first exemplary embodiment. Its sectional view is identical to what is shown in FIG. 1. In addition, a circuit block is also identical to the one shown in FIG. 2.

[0075] A controller 29 executes a hydro-extraction process automatically before going into a drying process, in the same manner as the first exemplary embodiment, when a "drying operation program" is set. In this exemplary embodiment, a drying blower 15 and a heater 16 are activated during the hydro-extraction process, so that an inner tub 4 is driven by a motor 8 while maintaining delivery of warm air into the inner tub 4.

[0076] Next, operation of the hydro-extraction process will be described according to a flowchart of FIG. 4, when a "continuous wash-to-dry operation program" is set with an input setting unit 31.

[0077] Step 51

[0078] Make determination as to whether a drying process is programmed after the hydro-extraction process.

[0079] Proceed to step 52 if a drying process is programmed, or proceed to step 46 if not programmed.

[0080] Step 52

[0081] Turn on the drying blower 15 and the heater 16 to deliver warm air into the inner tub 4. Shift mechanical transmission to a hydro-extraction side with a clutch 9 so as to connect the motor 8 and the inner tub 4, while the warm air is kept delivered. Rotate the motor 8 to spin the inner tub 4 at a high hydro-extraction speed. This begins the hydro-extraction.

[0082] Step 53

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[0083] Proceed to step 54 when hydro-extraction time (t53) exceeds a predetermined time (T53).

[0084] Step 54

[0085] Turn off the drying blower 15 and the heater 16 to stop the delivery of warm air into the inner tub 4.

[0086] Return the mechanical transmission to a wash side with the clutch 9. This stops rotation of the motor 8 and the inner tub 4, and proceed to the drying process.

[0087] Steps 46 through 48

[0088] Description will be skipped for these steps, since they are same as the steps 46 through 48 described in the first exemplary embodiment.

[0089] What has been described above is the operation of the hydro-extraction process, when the "continuous wash-to-dry operation program" is set with the input setting unit 31 at the start of the operation.

[0090] If a "dry operation program" is programmed with the input setting unit 31 at the start of the operation, the processes of steps 51, 52, 53 and 54 of FIG. 4 are performed, followed by the operation of a drying process.

[0091] According to the present exemplary embodiment, as described, the inner tub 4 is spun at the high hydro-extraction speed, while the drying blower 15 and the heater 16 are activated to deliver warm air into the inner tub 4 during the hydro-extraction process. The warm air facilitates dispersion and evaporation of water contained in the clothes. It further improves performance of the hydro-extraction, since the warm air circulates easily throughout the entire clothes. As a result, there provides for the possibility of shortening a drying time without increasing a number of forward and reverse rotations of the rotary impeller 6 in the subsequent drying process, so as to reduce damages to the clothes due to friction with the rotary impeller as well as among the clothes themselves. It also reduces uneven dryness and wrinkles due to the agitation.

[0098] Make determination as to whether a drying process is programmed after the hydro-extraction process.

[0099] Proceed to step 62 if a drying process is programmed, or proceed to step 46 if not programmed.

[0100] Step 62

[0101] Turn on the drying blower 15 and the heater 16 to deliver warm air into the inner tub 4. Shift mechanical transmission to a hydro-extraction side with a clutch 9 so as to connect the motor 8 and the inner tub 4, while warm air is kept delivered. Rotate the motor 8 to spin the inner tub 4 at a high hydro-extraction speed. This begins the hydro-extraction.

[0102] Step 63

[0103] Proceed to step 64 when hydro-extraction time (t63) exceeds a predetermined time (T63).

[0104] Steps 64 and 65

[0105] Turn off the motor 8 to stop the inner tub 4. Proceed to step 66 when an elapsed time (t65) after the motor 8 is turned off exceeds a predetermined time (T65).

[0106] Steps 66 and 67

[0107] Turn on the motor 8 in step 66, to spin the inner tub 4. This continues operation of the hydro-extraction.

[0108] Proceed to step 51 when a number of operations (n) repeated for step 66 becomes equal to a predetermined number (n1). Or, return to step 63, if the number of operations is less than n1.

[0109] Step 68

[0110] Turn off the drying blower 15 and the heater 16 to stop the delivery of warm air into the inner tub 4.

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[0111] Return the mechanical transmission to a wash side with the clutch 9. Turn off the motor 8 to stop spinning of the inner tub 4, then proceed to the subsequent drying process.

[0112] Steps 46 through 48

[0113] Description will be skipped for these steps, since they are same as the steps 46 through 48 described in the first exemplary embodiment.

[0114] What has been described above is the operation of the hydro-extraction process, when the "continuous wash-to-dry operation program" is set with the input setting unit 31 at the start of the operation.

[0115] If a "dry operation program" is set with the input setting unit 31 at the start of the operation, the processes of steps 61 through 68 of FIG. 5 are performed, followed thereafter by the operation of a drying process.

[0116] According to the present exemplary embodiment as described, the drying blower 15 and the heater 16 are activated to deliver warm air into the inner tub 4 during the hydroextraction process. Since the inner tub 4 repeats spinning and a pause alternately while receiving blown air, the air either cool or warm can facilitate dispersion and evaporation of water contained in the clothes, thereby improving performance of the hydro-extraction. Furthermore, delivery of the warm air prolongs duration for the warm air to stay circulating throughout the entire clothes, thereby rising a drying temperature and further improving performance of the hydro-extraction.

[0117] With the hydro-extraction as described above, the drying time can be shortened in the succeeding drying process without increasing a number of forward and reverse rotations of the rotary impeller 6. It can therefore reduce damages to the clothes due to friction with the rotary impeller 6 as well as among the clothes themselves. It can also reduce uneven dryness and wrinkles due to the agitation.

[0118] In this exemplary embodiment, the inner tub 4 is—spun at the high hydro-extraction speed without delivering warm air into the inner tub 4, when the drying process is not programmed as a succeeding process. However, the inner tub 4 may be spun at the

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high speed while delivering warm air into the inner tub 4, even if the drying process is not programmed. Delivering the warm air in this way can disperse and evaporate water contained in the clothes, so as to improve performance of the hydroextraction. It can also remove water with a finish of fine appearance.

[0119] Moreover, although both the drying blower 15 and the heater 16 are activated to deliver warm air into the inner tub 4 during the hydro-extraction process in this exemplary embodiment, only the drying blower 15 may be activated.

Minayoshi et al not only teach circulating air during dewatering, but also teach benefits of such operation.

The applicants argue that Spendel does not teach a step wherein dewatering and drying are conducted simultaneously with circulating air.

This is not persuasive because Spendel in contrast to the applicant's statement teaches circulating air in all steps prior to the last drying. See the parts of the document cited in the rejection, especially column 8, line 6 – column 9, line 21 and column 14, lines 18-35. The applicants attention is directed to the fact that the diverted valve 168 is actuated from the first position to the second position after the step of centrifugation. Prior to that moment the valve is in the first position, in which it enables circulation of the heated air.

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### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Markoff whose telephone number is 571-272-1304. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on 571-272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Alexander Markoff Primary Examiner Art Unit 1746

AM

ALEXANDER MARKOFF PRIMARY EXAMINER